1. A method for suppressing viral growth in a host which consists essentially of administering to the host an effective viral growth suppressing amount of a composition consisting essentially of a compound of the formula:

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wherein R_1 , R_2 , R_3 and R_4 are each selected from the group consisting of HO—, CH₃O— and CH₃(C=O)O—, provided that R_1 , R_2 , R_3 and R_4 are not each HO—.

- 2. The method of claim 1 wherein said compound is water-soluble.
- 3. The method of claim 1 for suppressing Herpes simplex virus in the host.

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